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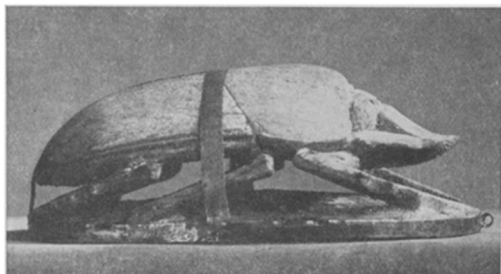
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The Museum is fortunate in possessing this very human presentation of a statesman whose achievements appeared divine to the people whom he governed. It shows the face of a man worn by ambitions and responsibilities, but still resolute in purpose.

S. N. D.

### A Scarab of Seti I.



FROM the bequest of Mrs. Martin Brimmer the Museum has recently received a scarab of very unusual size and workmanship, which has been placed on exhibition in the First Egyptian Room, in Case 7, which contains also the earlier Lion-Hunt Scarab of Amenhotep III. The newly installed specimen belongs to the reign of Seti I (circ. 1326-1300 B. C.), in the nineteenth dynasty. It is of a greenish-blue faience and measures 11.3 cms. by 7.8 cms. A very unusual feature, apart from the mere size, is the curious "harness" for suspension shown in the illustrations. This "harness" is of electrum, or "pale gold," and runs, as may be seen from the cut, around the bottom of the object, while a second strip, passing transversely across the back, is joined to a third, running lengthwise along the line of the wing covers. Seen in profile, this scarab impresses the observer by the elevation of the beetle above the base, from which it is raised by its legs, as if in the act of walking. In the majority of these objects base and body



form one solid piece, and were there no other extraordinary features in the Brimmer specimen, the separation of the beetle from the base would alone make it very remarkable.

Nothing is known as to the provenance of this specimen beyond the fact that it was acquired by Mr. Martin Brimmer himself in Egypt a number of years ago. It had evidently been on a mummy, perhaps that of the great Seti I himself,\* for when the object was turned over to the Museum by the trustees of the Brimmer estate the whole scarab was covered with bits of cloth such as was used for mummy wrappings.

The face of the scarab was at one time gilded, and traces of gold leaf still adhere to the surface. The face bears, not an inscription, but merely a series of cartouches, eighteen in all. These cartouches bear the name and pre-name of Seti, alternately repeated. The topmost cartouche is



*Under side of Scarab Showing Cartouches*

supported by two Horus-hawks, while a pair of *ankhs* (*cruces ansatae*) are used as flanking ornaments at the ends of the last line. The segment of a circle at the bottom of the field may be taken to be the hieroglyph *nebu*, "lord," "master."

Seti I was one of the greatest monarchs of antiquity. His monuments are found from Palestine to Nubia, and the temple at Karnak was most enlarged by him. On the north wall of the hypostyle court of that edifice are a number of scenes representing the victories of the king, who was, like his son Rameses II, a famous conqueror. In the Brimmer scarab the Museum possesses a beautiful memorial of this once powerful ruler. In size, condition, and workmanship, it is perhaps the most remarkable specimen of this class of objects in the world.

O. B.

\* This mummy is now in Cairo; for its curious history see Petrie, *Hist. Egypt*, III, p. 23-4.